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"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" are now depended upon by millions of people, instead of quinine, because they are more efficient and offer relief without the discomfort and distress.

**Colds, Grippe, Influenza**  
Colds

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water, anytime. If necessary repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

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"Bayer Cross" on genuine Tablets. Buy only "Bayer" packages.

# ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing Co. of Monroeville, Pa.

Ask for and Insist Upon  
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."  
American Owned, Entirely.

20 cent package—Larger sizes also.

## GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE

**CREDIT TERMS**  
3.00 Down on \$50.00  
5.00 " " 75.00  
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Apt. Furn. Complete From \$50 to \$500

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With Every Purchase of \$75.00  
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**A Flavor to Suit Every Taste**  
Many flavors in one flavor—a happy blending of fruits, vegetables and spices—with a pungency and aroma that make every simple food a favorite.

**Eddy's Sauce**  
OLD ENGLISH STYLE  
MADE IN U. S. A.  
At Grocers and Delicatessen Stores  
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Buy To-Day, Ten Months to Pay, Charge Account, Transactional, No Employers' references, Representative call on request. Call or write for illus. Catalog 44  
170 Broadway  
Corner Maiden Lane  
SIXTH FLOOR  
**W. SWEET & CO.**

**BELLANS**  
FOR INDIGESTION  
6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

## COL. HAYWARD TELLS THE STORY OF HIS BLACK BOYS OF THE 15TH

Not Soldiers, He Says, but Just Plain Americans, Who Went in to Win.

"Twas the night of July 14, 1918, the French national holiday, that the Germans selected as the time for their huge 'push' which was to crush the Allies, opposing the crack Prussian Guard on a front of five kilometers at Maffreourt, in the Champagne sector, in the front line trenches, stood only sixteen men, chosen negroes of Col. 'Bill' Hayward's New York 15th—sixteen men awaiting the onslaught of thousands of Germans bent on world domination.

Wise Gen. Gouraud, commanding the French 4th Corps d'Armee, had caused these men to be left there, Gouraud ordered all his command to leave only enough men in the front lines to send up rockets and throw grenades, so the enemy could not tell the troops had been withdrawn. All the rest had been taken back to the intermediate positions. But let Col. Hayward tell it. He learned of the coming drive and hobbled on crutches to resume command of his regiment.

"The Germans thought, of course, that our men were in the front lines and they sent over a barrage which fairly rocked the earth, reducing the trenches to shambles," he said, lighting a cigarette. "It was a fact that a lot of Frenchmen were drunk and the Germans knew this. The sixteen men of the 15th had their instructions and kept tossing grenades and shooting to keep the Germans aroused. When the barrage finally lifted and the infantry of the Kaiser's best regiments moved to attack, they did their work. Up went signal flares, and our men knew the way to the front. The signals told the artillery of the French to let go on their own first line trenches. The outpost men, having sent the signals, scrambled for cover.

"As a result the Germans piled into Allied trenches only to find them empty. The dugouts were full of mustard gas, and the Germans poured the French barrage shells also arrived. To complete the action when the barrage was lifted the Allied troops went down on the headwaters of the French line, and the wounded and helpless. It was awful, but the line on the Fourth Army sector held and we knew two days later that Germany was whipped.

"For two days men were slaughtered and six kilometers to the east of us the Rainbow Division and the marines made history. The line broke here and the Germans poured through, only to be stopped and turned back by the Americans at Chateau Thierry. When that battle ebbed I wrote Gov. Whitman the French General knew the war was won, the Roche had failed. It might take two months or two years, but they said Germany was done. It came true."

**HAYWARD'S HELL FIGHTERS FORMED 65 POST COMMANDS.**  
Fighting of that kind won for Col. Hayward's men their "Hell Fighters" sobriquet. The "black rattle" later went down to the Vosges and, as the war ended, into Germany. From the time they left Brest until they returned there on their way to America, the 15th established sixty-five post command stations, which means they moved that many times.

Under the little verse:  
"The number of hikes we've made is awfully hard to tell;  
But we'll not hike in heaven,  
For we've done our hike in hell."  
is given the route of the famous New York colored soldiers, whom New York is welcoming home to-day with open arms.

The U. S. S. Pocahontas sailed into the harbor of Brest with New York's dusky warriors on Dec. 27, 1917, after they had tried three times to start. A broken engine, fire and a ship collision held them back for weeks. From Brest to St. Nazaire on Jan. 2, 1918, began the travelling of the Hayward legions. They helped build docks and barracks until March 17, when they entrained for Dixey, in the Argonne. Up to this time the men had not been issued guns and were not drilling. Here the hiking began—into Noireau, St. Mar and Remirecourt, then to Herpion and Herpion, where on April 7 Col. Hayward was first under fire. The next day the negro men—they were not soldiers yet, for they had drilled only twenty-two days—got their baptism of fire at Main-de-Staniges. On April 15 they hiked to Death Valley and got their first gas. At Vienne la Ville and Bois d'Haury (edge of the Argonne Forest) on April 16 they covered their first line trench, brigaded with the French.

Continuously, from that time until Oct. 7, they were responsible for front line trenches, two battalions in and one back resting, but always in the sound of guns. On May 2 came a hike to Maffreourt and June 6 to Charmeresse and June 10 back to Bois d'Haury.

**BLACK BOYS OF HARLEM TREK THROUGH THE WOODS.**  
Treking through the woods of France the black boys of Harlem and roundabout turned up at Maffreourt on July 3, anticipating a German attack on July 4. It did not come until July 14, when world's history was made and the New York 15th did its share. Then came a lull when the men established new camps, and trained. Then, Chevalier Wilson (named for President Wilson), Vilquin, Charlesmagne, Leland (named for the son of Col. Hayward) and Whitman (honoring Gov. Whitman of New York), the men hiding around until they turned up at St. Martin on Aug. 19, going in motor trucks to Courtois on Aug. 26.

Further training and fighting occupied August and well into September. The negro troops were at Barry, Vauxy, St. Ouen, Gravels and went by truck back to St. Martin where, at Camp Wilson, the Germans dropped a heavy barrage and attacked, but failed to gain. This was on Sept. 11. On Sept. 12, they were at Camp Wilson. The big offensive started Sept. 25, the 15th being at Wargemoulin, moving to Minacourt the next day and into Villuin and

Report in support of troops there on Sept. 27. This battle was bloody, the 15th losing two battalions, commanders Capt. P. W. Cobb being killed and Major Lordland Spencer being wounded, and many men "went west."

But they won. On Sept. 25 the "black rattle" moved on to soil occupied by the Germans for four years. An attack, with Schachtel as the objective, was launched Sept. 25, and for three days troops fought back and forth through the village, but the black battalions would not be downed and they held the town on Oct. 1. Helped by the French Oct. 7, they went into support at Minacourt.

This took them out of the Champagne sector, for on Oct. 8 they went in trucks to Ardigny and by train to Belfort, in the Vosges mountains of eastern France. From Honpe they rode through the hills to Willers and Kellerman, and were preparing a monster attack from Camp Collandale when the armistice was signed.

Then came the peace-time hikes, following the retreating Germans to the Rhine. They started on Nov. 17 for Parnay, were in Wittelsheim, Blenheim, passed in review through Blenheim, Fessenheim, and stopped at Balgau, Germany, on Nov. 18, being the first Allied troops to reach Germany.

Ordered to Brest, the old 15th returned through Fessenheim, Blenheim, Felskirch, Boushark la Haute, Fontaine, Argonne, Herpion and to La Mans Terre, the forwarding camp to Brest, arriving there Jan. 2, 1919.

Hiking from La Mans, the troops reached Brest Jan. 23, sailing from that port Feb. 1 on two vessels and landing in New York last week. Honors are being showered on them to-day and, beginning to-morrow, discharge papers will turn the negro men whom the Germans grew to term "bludun-tige schwartzenanner" back into civilians.

"These boys could hardly be called real soldiers even now," he said. "They have not had training such as was given to men in Europe early in the war before the Germans began the holocaust; they are just true Americans, who went in to win, did the best they could, and won. We had replacement troops come into our skirmish lines who had been in France only six days and were only six weeks off farms in Alabama and Mississippi. The Harlem boys had to show the how to put cartridges in their guns under fire. That is what these fellows have done and they deserve every bit of praise they have received."

## TWO SHIPS STICK IN MUD AT A NEWARK LAUNCHING

Mishaps marred the triple launching at the yards of the Submarine Boat Corporation at Newark yesterday afternoon. Two of the three boats jammed themselves into the mud on sliding into the water, and will have to remain there until the next high tide.

A land wind was blowing when the ships were launched, and this blew two of the Pacific Bridge and the National Bridge, into shallow water. The Pacific Bridge, launched without mishap, was the chief engineer of the Pacific Bridge Company, sponsored the Pacific Bridge, H. R. Boyer, wife of the President of the National Bridge Works of Long Island, named the National Bridge, and Miss Blanche M. Strook, daughter of M. M. Strook, counsel for the Submarine Boat Corporation, named the Moses.

The launching of the three ships brought the total of that yard to twenty-six.

## Y. M. C. A. GIRL RETURNS WITH VIVID STORY OF AN UNDERGROUND CITY



MISS MARGOT WILLIAMS, Noted Actress, Went to France to Entertain in the War Zone.

Miss Margot Williams, an actress from Louisville, who has been on the stage just one-half her life—twelve years—has returned to New York after five months of Y. M. C. A. entertainment work in the war zone, with an account of a subterranean city found beneath the ruins of a shell-demolished town, where the Germans had lived an elaborate if mole-like existence.

"As the Allied armies advanced after the retreating Germans," said Miss Williams, "I was taken to the site of a town that had been destroyed so systematically that it

## ACTRESS TELLS SECRET

A Well Known Actress Tells How to Darken Gray Hair With a Simple Home Made Mixture.

Joiecy Williams, the well known American actress, who was recently playing at the Imperial Theatre in St. Louis, Mo., made the following statement about gray hair and how to darken it:

"Any one can prepare a simple mixture at home, at very little cost, that will darken gray streaked or faded hair, and make it soft and glossy. To a half pint of water add 1 ounce of bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 ounce of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost, or any druggist can put it up for you. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray haired person look 20 years younger. This is not a dye, it does not color the most delicate scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off.—Advt.

## OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

## Extraordinary Sale

For Tuesday, February 18th

1500 Pairs  
**Women's and Misses'**

## New Spring Oxfords

Smart Walking Oxford in Brown or Black Kidskin, Brown Calfskin or Patent Leather, flexible welted sole, low military heel; the other a hand-sewn Oxford of Patent Leather with turned sole and Louis XV. heel.

Offering Unusual Values

Specially Priced **6.50**

Also on Sale at Our Brooklyn Store

could scarcely be distinguished amid the general desolation. It had been made by the Germans by connecting the basements of destroyed houses. It was lit by electricity and filled up with comforts that the Allies never allowed themselves."

There are no 1. W. W.'s among us either. We are 100 per cent American. If we strike, we will not turn the country upside down. Soon we won't be able to take a drink of spring water."

**IRON WORKERS WANT BEER.**  
Newark Union Adopts "No Beer, No Work" Slogan.

Ironworkers' Union No. 111 of Newark notified the Building Trades Council of Newark that the "No Beer, No Work" slogan was unanimously adopted by them at a meeting held Friday night in Inequity Hall, Newark.

"We will strike if they take the beer away from us, and we want the world to know it," said Timothy Tierney, business agent. "We are not 'ramblers' and none of us is intoxicated. We are 100 per cent American. If we strike, we will not turn the country upside down. Soon we won't be able to take a drink of spring water."

**Spanish King's Trip Denied.**  
PARIS, Feb. 17.—Reports that King Alfonso of Spain is planning a visit to the principal cities of the United States where he conferred with many of the principal heads of the various Christian denominations as to ways and means of alleviating the sufferings of thousands of Greek orphans and widows, victims of Turkish and Bulgarian atrocities during the war.

The Archbishop to-day conferred with John D. Antonopoulos, leader of the Greek merchants in this city, for the purpose of interesting citizens here in his mission.

**SEEKING AID FOR GREEKS.**  
Alexander Todostou, Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church in America, has just returned from a trip to the principal cities of the United States where he conferred with many of the principal heads of the various Christian denominations as to ways and means of alleviating the sufferings of thousands of Greek orphans and widows, victims of Turkish and Bulgarian atrocities during the war.

The Archbishop to-day conferred with John D. Antonopoulos, leader of the Greek merchants in this city, for the purpose of interesting citizens here in his mission.

**SOLDIER FEVER CARRIER.**  
Spotted Fever Case Traced to Well Man.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—By the prompt detection and isolation of an innocent carrier of microbes, officials of the State Department of Health believe they have prevented an epidemic of cerebro apical meningitis, commonly known as spotted fever.

The carrier was a soldier who returned from France to his home at New Baltimore, Greene County. Shortly afterward his five months-old niece was stricken. Health officials took cultures from six persons and the soldier was the only one to respond to the laboratory tests for the germ that caused the disease. He appeared to be in perfect health, and, so far as he knew, had never been exposed to infection.

**ABANDONS SOLDIER'S BABY.**  
Somebody Leaves a Girl a Month Old in a Hallway.

While turning out the gas in the hall on the second floor of No. 1174 Second Avenue last night, Joseph Parenti, the janitor, found a month-old baby girl lying in a corner. In the East 67th Street Police Station this note was found pinned to the child's clothing:

"Please take care of this baby. It is motherless and its father died on the battlefield."

A bottle of milk, still warm, found beside the baby, leads the police to believe the person who abandoned the baby figured on the time the janitor would make his rounds and that he would be certain of finding the youngster.

**TIFFANY & Co.**  
FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER  
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

**B. Altman & Co.**  
MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street  
Thirty-fifth Street

Special Values in Tuesday Sales

An Interesting Sale

in the Fancy Needlework Department will offer

20,000 Hanks of

Superior Woolen Yarns

(for knitting or crocheting)

comprising an attractive assortment of the colors most in demand for sweaters, tams, scarfs and stockings; as well as the daintier ones appropriate for babies' and children's garments and invalids' saques and shawls, at the following phenomenally low prices:

21c. per hank, or

One box of twenty hanks for \$3.90

32c. per hank, or

One box of sixteen hanks for \$4.85

(Fourth Floor)

Men's and Women's

Good-quality Handkerchiefs

attractively priced

MEN'S ALL-LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Plain, hemstitched,  
per dozen . . . \$3.75, 5.00 & 9.00  
With tape border, per dozen . . . 6.90  
Initialed, per half-dozen . . . \$1.50 & 2.10

## WOMEN'S ALL-LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

(sheer)

Plain, hemstitched,  
per dozen . . . \$2.25, 2.85 & 3.85  
With tape border, per dozen, . . . 2.50 & 3.75

Hemstitched, with colored initial,  
per half-dozen . . . \$1.25

Hemstitched, with hand-embroidered corner,  
each . . . 35c.

With hand-embroidered scalloped edge  
each . . . 38c.

Also

Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs, Initialed  
per half-dozen . . . 75c. & \$1.15

Colored Novelty Handkerchiefs of sheer  
per half-dozen . . . \$3.95 to \$9.50.

at price

White Blankets

per pair \$7.50, 8.00, 9.50, 10.00 to 13.50

Figured Dimity Bedspreads

(all-white; scalloped)

Size 2 x2 3/4 yards . . . each \$2.75

Size 2 1/2 x2 3/4 yards . . . each 3.75

Pillow Shams to match

Size 36x36 inches . . . each 75c.

Booster Shams to match

Size 36x72 inches . . . each \$1.25

Comfortables

Silkoline, cotton-filled . . . each \$3.25

Sateen, wool-filled . . . each 8.75

Figured mull, wool-filled . . . each 9.50

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

at equally attractive prices

The New Models in

Boys' Washable Suits

are an attractive feature of the early Spring display in the Boys' Clothing Department, on the Sixth Floor.

The large, carefully-chosen assortments shown include everything that is new, smart and desirable in clothing for the small boy. Among the special values offered in the regular stock are the following:

Middy Suits of white drill; or of woven-stripe washable material in green-and-white and blue-and-white; a regulation model, with knee trousers (sizes 3 to 10 years), \$3.75

Belted-blouse Suits of durable cotton fabric, in navy blue pin-striped with white; with white collar, cuffs and belt (sizes 4 to 8 years) . . . \$3.50

BOYS' SPRING HATS

including all the new shapes and straws, and specially featuring cloth hats to match the Spring coats, are now ready for selection at price

\$3.95 to \$9.50.